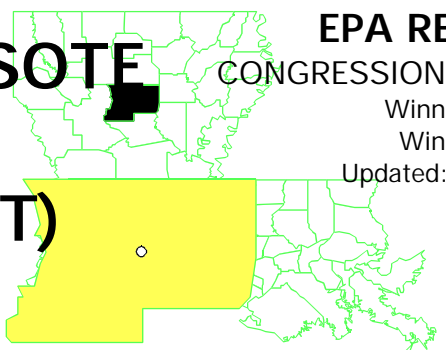


AMERICAN CREOSOTE WORKS, INC. (WINNFIELD PLANT) LOUISIANA

EPA ID# LAD000239814



EPA REGION 6

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 05

Winn Parish

Winnfield

Updated: 05/31/01

Site Description

Location: ! Winnfield, Winn Parish, Louisiana
 ! Site covers approximately 34 acres at 1006 Front Street
 ! Primarily residential area

Population: ! Winnfield, LA (Population 7,000)
 ! An estimated 5,700 people live within a mile of the site.

Setting: ! Residential on 3 sides, industrial on 1 side

Hydrology: ! Alluvial deposits
 ! Two aquifers within upper 60 feet

Wastes and Volumes

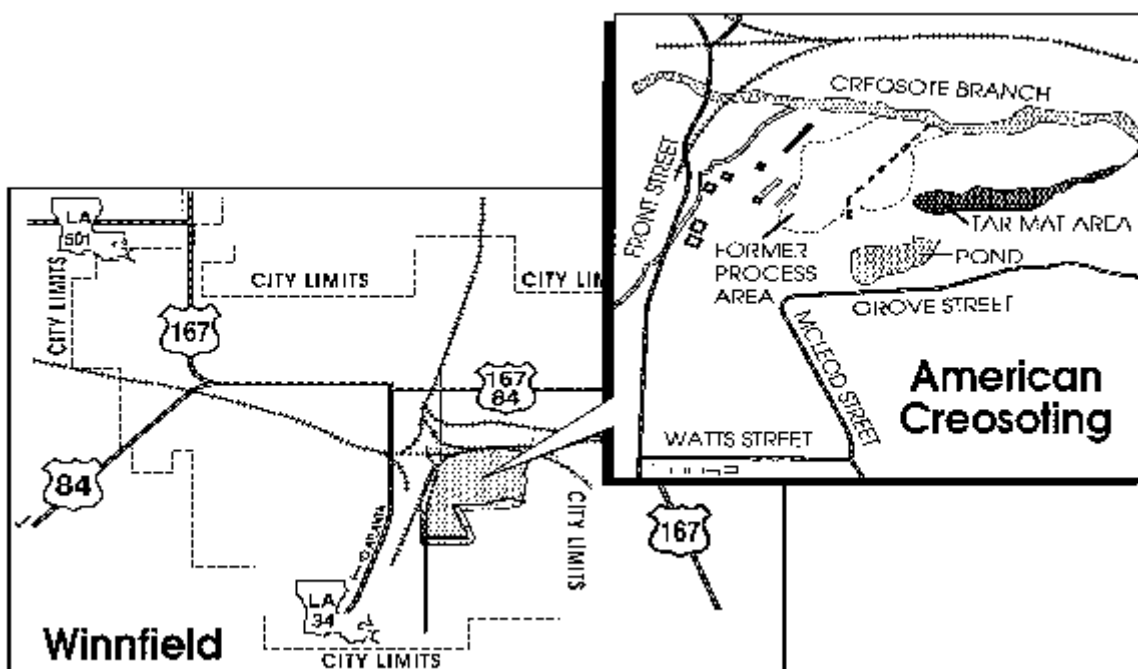
1. Principal Pollutants:
 - ! Pentachlorophenol in concentrations up to 6,000 parts per million
 - ! Carcinogenic Hydrocarbons (CPAH's) in concentrations up to 506,000 parts per billion
2. Volume:
 - ! 25,000 cubic yards of "TAR" mat deposits
 - ! 275,000 cubic yards contaminated soils
 - ! 1 million gallons subsurface creosote product
 - ! 24 million gallons contaminated ground water

Site Assessment and Ranking

NPL LISTING HISTORY

Site HRS Score: 50.70
Proposed Date: 2/07/92
Final Date: 10/14/92
NPL Update: No. 12

Site Map and Diagram



The Remediation Process

Site History:

- ! Site operated as a wood treater from the turn of the century through the 1980s.
- ! Site has had numerous owners, the first of which was the Bodeau Lumber Co., which began operations in 1901. Louisiana Creosoting Co. acquired 22 acres of the property in 1922 and then resold the parcel of land to American Creosote Works of Louisiana, Inc. in 1938.
- ! In 1950, the entire property, along with 12 additional acres, was sold to American Creosote, which was bought out by Dickson Lumber Co. in 1977. The property was seized by the City for taxes after Dickson declared bankruptcy. Wood treatment operations were taken over by Stallworth Timber in 1980 which then abandoned the site in 1985.
- ! Sources of contamination at the site include: five unlined pits used for the disposal of wastes generated by the wood-treating process, storage areas containing creosote, treated and untreated wood, and the plant at which the wood-treating operations took place. Contamination also was caused by on site drainage ditches which received surface water run-off from the facility.
- ! April - May 1988, EPA Emergency Response Branch conducted emergency removal to prevent oils and sludges from seeping out of storage tanks and flowing to a nearby creek; contaminants

- were pumped from pits, treated and contained on site.
- ! June - September 1988, the Potentially Responsible Party (PRP), under an EPA Administrative Order, fenced the site.
 - ! Surface soil wastes present a direct contact threat.
 - ! Remedial Action contract signed June 1994
 - ! Pre-construction conference conducted September 1994
 - ! Corps of Engineers resident office established in Winnfield December 1994
 - ! Remedial Design completion and site status meeting conducted May 1996
 - ! On site mobilization of incinerator completed fall 1996. Trial burn conducted in December 1996.
 - ! Contractual issues between IT and GDC, the incineration subcontractor, were resolved in March 1997 with IT taking over the incineration operations.
 - ! Incineration phase completed in February 1998. Total incinerated was 56,500 tons. In addition, approximately 7000 cubic yards were excavated, but due to low levels of contamination were consolidated into the process area where it is currently undergoing in-situ biodegradation.
 - ! Water treatment plant for the in-situ bio-treatment system was completed in February 1997 and has treated over 8 million gallons of contaminated groundwater including 140 barrels of pure creosote. The plant will continue to operate for the implementation of the long-term in-situ bioremediation.
 - ! The pre-final inspection was conducted in May 1999. The construction was found to be substantially complete with only minor punch list items remaining. The Preliminary Closeout Report was issued on June 4, 1999.
 - ! EPA's contractor, CH2MHill, became the new operator of the treatment plant on October 1, 1999.
 - ! The Interim RA report was finalized on February 16, 2000. The Interim RA report documents what remedy has occurred.
 - ! EPA began the 5-year review in February 2000. A site update fact sheet was mailed to all community members on February 29, 2000. The purpose of the 5-year review was to document whether the long-term remedial action is consistent with requirements of the Record of Decision (ROD). On March 15-16, the EPA conducted interviews with the Mayor, District Attorney, and members of the community to determine whether they had concerns regarding the remedy implemented by the Agency.
 - ! EPA completed the 5-year review report on September 19, 2000. The results of the five year review concluded that the overall remedy is protective of human health and the environment. There were some issues which were identified during the review that must be addressed in order to insure future protectiveness. The EPA contractor has already corrected some issues, but those issues requiring a long-term strategy will be incorporated in an action plan. The action plan is scheduled to be finalized in June 2001.

Health Considerations:

- ! Direct contact with site risks and potential for drinking water contamination.

Other Environmental Risks:

- ! Site wastes in adjacent bayou and potentially impacting biota.

Record of Decision

Signed: April 28, 1993

Selected Remedy:

- ! On site incineration of 25,000 cubic yards tar mat.
- ! In situ biotreatment of 275,000 cubic yards of contaminated soils.
- ! Pump and treat liquid contaminants.

Other Remedies Considered

Reason Not Chosen

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Total Incineration | Not cost effective |
| 2. Cap | No treatment (statutory preference) |
| 3. Solidification | Failed in treatability studies |

Community Involvement

- ! Open houses and workshops: 2/92, 4/92, 7/92, 5/93, 9/93, 4/94, 7/94, 5/96, 8/96
- ! Original Proposed Plan Fact Sheet; Public Meetings: 7/29/92; 8/3/92 & 9/8/92, 3/00
- ! Final Proposed Plan Fact Sheet: 03/01/93
- ! Original ROD Fact Sheet: 5/14/93
- ! Milestone Fact Sheets: Remedial Design 10/19/93
- ! Citizens on site mailing list: 232
- ! Site Repository: Winn Parish Public Library, Winnfield.

Technical Assistance Grant

- ! Availability Notice: 10/92
- ! Letters of Intent Received: (1) 10/92 - Winnfield AC TAG, Inc. (2)2/93 - Greater Winn Parish Development Corporation
- ! Application Received: 5/4/95 Concerned Environmentalists of Winn
- ! Grant Award: 12/15/96
- ! Budget Period: 12/15/95-12/14/98
- ! Grantee: Concerned Citizens of Winn
 - John Scott
 - Winnfield, LA
- ! Technical Advisor selected 2/1/97, E&E Engineering Co., Baton Rouge, LA.
- ! Current Status: 6/25/99 TAG closed out.

Contacts

- ! **Remedial Project Manager:** Stacey Bennett (214) 665-6729 Mail Code: 6SF-LP
- ! **State Contact:** Janaye Danage, LDEQ (504) 765-0475
- ! **Community Involvement:** Stacey Bennett (214) 665-6729 Mail Code: 6SF-LP
- ! **Attorney:** Michael Boydston (214) 665-7376, Mail Code: 6R C-S
- ! **State Coordinator:** Kathy Ketcher (214) 665-7196, Mail Code: 6SF-LT
- ! **Prime Contractor:** CH2MHill

Present Status and Issues

- ! EPA continues to develop an action plan that will make recommendations to increase the efficiency of the plant operations. This action plan is a result of the concerns listed in the 5-year review report.

Benefits

- ! The \$17 million remedial action boosted local employment during the cleanup by utilizing local labor. Several area vendors were also utilized by the prime contractor. Local vendors were identified during the bid specification stage utilizing the Chamber of Commerce to identify area expertise.
- ! The completion of the in-situ bioremediation system has effectively eliminated discharges to Creosote Branch, allowing the stream to recover to natural conditions.
- ! EPA is working with the City of Winnfield to transition the site to industrial use. Over half of the property is available for reuse.